THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC.

PUBLISHERS: GEORGE ENAPP & CO. Charles W. Knapp, President and General Manager, George L. Allen, Vice President. W B. Carr. Secretary. Office: Corner Seventh and Olive Streets.

(REPUBLIC BUILDING)

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. DAILY AND SUNDAY-SEVEN ISSUES A WEEK.

Sunday Magazine F Magazias ST. LOUIS AND SURURBS.

TWICE-A-WEEK ISSUE Published Monday and Thursday one year \$1.00 Remit by bank draft, express money order or registered Address: THE REPUBLIC.

St. Louis, Mo. Entered in the Post Office at St. Louis, Mo., as as cond-DOMESTIC POSTAGE Eight, ten and twelve pages Sixteen, eighteen and twenty pages

Bell. Kinloch

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1902.

CIRCULATION DURING NOVEMBER.

W. B. Carr, Business Manager of the St. Louis Republic, being duly aworn, says that the actual number of tion would have the opportunity of concentrating on public printed during the month of Nevember, 1902, all in clert a heard having the approval of a nonpartisan orregular editions, was as per schedule below: * Copies. | Date. Copies.

1 118,870	16. (Sunday),119,460
2(Sunday)120,190	17115.730
3 115,850	18 110,760
4116,250	19 117,410
5148,170	20
6119,010	21115,640
7117,230	22117,590
8 118,480	23(Sunday)119,360
9(Sunday)119,310	24
10 116,270	25
11 115,330	26 118,420
12 117,290	27
18115,570	29
14115,700	29
15 118,350	30(Sunday)119,900
Total for the month	3,544,830
Less all copies speiled in pr	inting, left over or -
filed	92,634
Net number distributed	3,452,196
Average daily distribution	115,073
And said W. B. Carr fu	orther says that the number

of November was 6.77 per cent. W. B. CARR. Sworn to and subscribed before me this 30th day of J. F. FARISH.

of copies returned and reported unsold during the month

Notary Public, City of St. Louis, Mo. My term expires April 25, 1905.

WORLD'S-1904-FAIR.

POLICE STATISTICS.

If partisan critics were disposed to be fair they wider discrepancy. of maintaining departments. The per capita expenditures for maintaining the

tories is: New York, \$3.21; Chicago, \$2.19; Philadelphia, expenditures include \$1.90 expended by the county.

The aggregate expenditures for the Police Department were: New York, \$10,199,206; Chicago, \$3,685,tary district-Philadelphia 2,822, St. Louis 1,264 and the Constitution. Boston 1.245.

GOOD BUSINESS.

Comptroller Player has demonstrated good business ability in his supervision of the city's finances. Under his direction the Comptroller's office has become more efficient as an institution for economy and that department of the city government is better organized and better managed than at any time in the past.

This statement can be said, in credit to Mr. Player, without detracting from the reputations of his predecessors. He has preserved good features which he found in the department and improved the system with changes of his own. The Comptroller's office has, in consequence, a better working system than ever and is managed more successfully.

Mr. Player's latest innovation for enforcing the pelicy of economy is an extension of a method which he but in use shortly after he became Comptroller. It is a plan for investigating all requisitions for supplies before approving them. No doubt it will effect a large saving, as some officials are not over-careful in purchasing supplies.

Up to this time Mr. Player has not received the public commendation that his work has merited. However, he has obtained results which entitle him to rank as one of the best administrative officers in the city's history.

WHAT THEY ARE DOING.

Yesterday's Star virtuously exclaimed, describing the law of 1895:

As evidence that the work was successfully accomplished, it is only necessary to point to the fact that under the law of 1895 not a single election was ever contested nor an individual prosecuted for illegal registration or illegal

rell was Speaker and Mr. Charles Kelly's greatest ora- by a mana oath and the prospect of departing for the torical flights were in progress.

To understand the Star and the Globe one must go ack to a time when they were not silent on certain ethereal eccentricities, is one of the best types of the nder the excellent administration of Mayor Ziegen- indicted, effect a disappearance that was as effective ein handled municipal problems with marked ability? as temporary physical annihilation, and then, at the een interest in everything that would develop the ma- hat and long overcoat, the latter concealing a plain erial greatness of St. Louis?"

The Globe said, in substance, "Them's our senti-

less explosive—than in 1898.

tween the editorial lines: "We will not admit that our nothing to do with bank accounts or reverses.

THE CHARTER COMMISSION.

work that will devolve upon each member. Some free- river?

...... 3 cents that will give satisfaction to the people. nonpartisan Commission for the Public Weifare, and if as general manager, would ask for suggestions. The inspire the faith of the people, the Public Welfare tick- pensation should be demanded-for them-from the et will be elected by a large majority. It is incumbent franchise or privilege seeker; then a member would be will be so good as to debar opposition.

rivalry among several tickets, the element of corrupfull and complete copies of the Daily and Sunday Re- its friends. If the good people of the city united to ganization, and composed of competent men, a goodgovernment board would be elected.

resenting the true, active interests of the city. It must be nonpartisan as a working organization, but evenly understood how to present a good front. bipartisan in character. Both parties should be represented as equally as possible on the board; neverthehave political associations, nor should its labors redound to the advantage of any party.

It would be well to form a ticket such as would eliminate a contest. The respectable people of the city will have to work in harmony to the end that one force -the element of corruption-shall have no influence in the election of the Charter Commission. The good element will have to work for the election of a representative, nonpartisan ticket,

SEPARATE THE REVENUES. Separation of the taxable basis of the State from that of the countles and municipalities should be accompanied by a wise consideration of varying and con-

Under the present system of general taxation a man owning a dollar's worth of property in one part of Missourl must frequently pay twice as much as a man owning the same amount in another section of the State. Between certain counties there is even a President Insails of the Big Four.

would not try to convey the impression that mainte- This unequal distribution of taxation is not because the Metropolitan Police Department of St., of uneven rates levied by the State. The State rate Louis costs more than the maintenance of depart- is the same in every part of Missouri, whether the franchise or license tax, that they shall pay their fair ments in other large cities. The September Bulletin property be owned in a county or city. There is, share of the burdens of the people. Our case is somewhat of the United States Department of Labor gives de- however, a difference in assessments which is usually different from that of England or other countries, and tailed statistics concerning the equipment and cost in direct ratio with the required needs of local administrations.

Here in St. Louis, the revenues which could be depolice force, police courts, Workhouse and reforma- rived by a maximum rate of taxation upon property tection for the corporations, and the great danger to our assessed at one-third of its value-the valuation used \$3.20; St. Louis, \$2.88, and Boston, \$5.03. The Boston in the majority of the countles-would not support onehalf of the institutions of government. Necessity has compelled the assessment of property at about 70 per cent of its value. In other cities the same condition 182: Philadelphia, \$3,036,264; St. Louis, \$1,602,182, and of affairs exists. Some counties, because of large Boston, \$1,754.151. New York has 7,233 policemen, debts, have increased their local assessments in order Chicago 2.974-not including data relating to the sant- to offset the limit placed on the rate of treation by

introduced into the General Assembly a bill to sepa- protection of the State should bear their share of its burrate State and local taxation. He proposed to do it by allowing the State to secure all revenues from the assessment of semipublic franchises and those corporations which secured their right to do business from fortunate occurrences of the age. We should have a tax the State.

This measure permitted the local boards to assess and collect taxes upon the real property of corporations, but not to derive any revenues from the charter | Annals of the American Academy. granted by the State. As the donor of a privilege, the State has the right and should secure the revenue

Missouri should not impose the present burden upon its citizens. The two sorts of property-both valuable-should be separated and the revenues devoted to their respective purposes. Until this is done complaints will continue to be made. The taxpayers, the holders of real estate, are bearing burdens which should be equalized. Let the members of the new General Assembly turn their attention to this imnortant work. A united and nonpartisan effort will a reserve; it is mockery; and every banker engaged in secure the passage of the necessary legislation. It is national banking knows it. The reserve thus sent away a business proposition which deserves the support of legislators.

ART OF BOODLING.

Boodling as a profession had begun to trespass upon the domains of art and science in this city immediately prior to its re-relegation to criminal jurisprudence. Its art was developed on lines of commercialism and its science consisted of a thorough understanding of the frailties of the law. The system was founded on contradictions and perversions by which proper principles of business and law were utilized for evasion of penalties against crime.

The boodlerbund was a co-operative organization. instituted and perpetuated for the financial health of Was Joseph W. Folk the prosecuting officer during its members and having as its mottoes "In union there he lifetime of the law of 1895? For, be it remem- is strength" and "847,500 in our hands are better than pered, there were no boodie prosecutions in 1899 or \$100,000 in the wallet of the fee-agent." As it was a 1900, or in the years immediately preceding. It does secret association, its members not only discountenot follow that there was no boodling when Mr. Mur- nanced publicity but were restrained from free speech

other world without a brass band and Christian burial. "The Virtuous Mr. Kelly," of the oily tongue and abjects. To illustrate, suppose that we mention the fully developed, artistic and scientific legislator. He stantly proclaimed: "Has not our city government bund's resourcefulness; for no others did, after being as not our present municipal administration taken a supreme moment, reappear in all the glory of a silk

We have seen, in a recent exposure of the bund's what this self-government, in my opinion, means. They methods, how perfectly the legislative combines were say to you, First put your head quictly in the noose so Neither the Globe nor the Star has ever yet uttered, organized and how successfully they operated. The syllable to indicate that its loyalty to the Ziegen- criminal annals of this year, as well as the reports of government."

sorry fates and bumned their heads against the bludg-When people read about the "Nesbit" law being the eon of the law. But their misfortunes are another cause of all Republican woes, they should read be- story. This is a record of their achievements and has

loved and lost Ziegenhein and his excellent adminis- The combine in the House of Delegates consisted of tration did anything wrong. It was the Nesbit law." | nineteen members and that in the Council of seven When this secret is mastered the reading public can members, working majorities in both branches of the unravel the purpose of every "Nesbit" law tirade. Municipal Assembly! but each profit-sharing organi-Riegenheinism is to be rehabilitated, again made re- zation being independent of the other. The Speaker bine and presided at the seances. When entering the Give us an honest discussion of election laws or let | bund a delegate was not asked as to his politics. All infidelity meant sudden, cruel, perfidious death. Of course, the oath hapfled that the new member would Bound of Thirteen Freeholders, which will be elected ordered; but there was no reason why this stipulation to frame a new City Charter. But every freeholder is should jar any one's conscience. Why shouldn't a not competent to perform the arduous and responsible ""squealer" accidentally drown while bathing in the

bedders would be utterly incompetent and irrespon- The "virtuous nineteen," representing as many trRejected communications cannot be returned under sible; others would be honest, but unfit; others fit, but | wards, met in the "ante"-room, a small apartment adjoining the House chamber where they made laws for The Charter commission should have three chief; the city. Bills of all kinds, but especially franchise PER COPY. qualities. It must be competent, reliable and repre- bills, were considered here and policies determined. terment. It must be composed of sincere, trustworthy, at the regular meeting without debate, as the combine

While in session in the "ante"-room the bund esti-Much confidence is reposed, as it should be, in the mated the value of franchises. The Speaker, acting tion. As soon as the money was produced the bill There is powerful reason why only one ticket should would be reported favorably and be passed, and the sentel to society last evening at a recepbe placed in the field. If the election should be a compensation would be divided among the bund-members for their trouble.

The "Virtuous Mr. Kelly" divided the \$47,500 re- 1.000 cards were sent out, and fully ceived for passing the street lighting bill. Secretly he four-fifths of that number presented themwas a member of the combine. Publicly be denounced selves at the handsome Sampson residence the press for "unjustly" accusing the bund of taking in Westminster place, between the hours of half after eight and half after ten money. He even said that the press had forced the o'clock. The board should consist of trustworthy men well bund to pass the lighting bill. He said also that he did not vote with the combine for money, but in order to suited by experience and ability for the work, and replaced by experience and ability for the work, and replaced by experience and ability for the work, and replaced by experience and ability for the work, and replaced by experience and ability for the work, and replaced by experience and ability for the work, and replaced by experience and ability for the work, and replaced by experience and ability for the work, and replaced by experience and ability for the work, and replaced by experience and ability for the work, and replaced by experience and ability for the work, and replaced by experience and ability for the work, and replaced by experience and ability for the work, and replaced by experience and ability for the work, and replaced by experience and ability for the work, and replaced by experience and ability for the work, and replaced by experience and ability for the work by the wo have bills important to his ward passed. Mr. Kelly ing a frock of chiffon, with embroidered

Boodling became a profession, an art and a science with the boodler-bund, and, while artful practices choosing this from a wealth of bouquets less, the board should be absolutely free from politics. brought many bundmen to jail, they proved profitable Both parties should have interest in and be evenly rep. and pleasure-giving for awhile. Boodling was more trimmed in seed pearls. Miss Nettle Hale, resented on the board, but the board itself should not plausible as a science than as an art and more beneficial to those who did not engage in it than to those who made it a profession. As an art it had the fault flowers. In the big drawing-room were tall of a short life.

> Statistical problems, especially those concerning ception hall was done in Poinsetta, palms and vivid scarlet carnations. In the library elections, do not interest the average mind. However, were "jack" roses and greens, while in the political significance of recent mule statistics can- the dining-room, where a buffet supper was not escape the most casual reader. Between now and stringed instruments played in the hall durspring 180,000 mules will have been shipped out of ing the reception hours, and later for a little Missouri, and every mule has his price. Maybe the informal dancing among the younger guests. Republican party will claim to be the father of this

It is difficult to comprehend the precise meaning of "peaceful blockade" as illustrated by Germany and fileting interests, none of which should suffer from England. Is it a peaceful blockade when two large cats growl down a mouse-hole?

RECENT COMMENT.

Good Doctrine From a Railroad Man.

Publicity and taxation, all agree, is one way of controlling and keeping the trusts within the limits. Let the full light of day be turned on all their actions, all their Me statements and all their accounts, and provide, either by therefore precedents do not always apply. In England, for instance, they have practically free trade, and there is nothing which the trusts want from Parliament. Here we have a tariff, and to a certain extent it is used as a proinstitutions is that these great aggregations of wealth may endeavor to control legislation and do things that smaller bodies could not attempt.

Our system of taxation is the crudest on the civilized earth, with possibly the exception of Turkey and some of the Oriental countries. The laws of every State are different, and by means of this, large aggregations of capital avoid paying their share of the cost of government. We are just learning that a franchise tax is the easiest collected of any, and probably one of the fairest ways of raising revenue. Of course, those who manage corpora This is manifestly unfair. The late Rhodes Clay nevertheless it is right and proper. Those who have the tions will object, as everybody does, to paying taxes, but

I have always believed in an income tax, and have thought that the decision of our Supreme Court against the constitutionality of such a tax was one of the most un on all incomes, large or small, exempting a moderate amount of property from execution and levy.

How the Bank Reserve Is Diverted.

What is done by the reserve keepers with the money sent to them? Do they put it away in their vaults until demanded by its owners? Far from this. Banks are not philanthropists, and do not profess to be. Pleased as some banks are to make a great show of deposits, not one of them would keep the reserve of another bank and be responsible for its loss, if it could not make some profitable use of the money thus confided to its keeping; in other words, could not lend it to advantage. But if it is lent, then it is not surely in the vaults of the bank. One cannot eat his cake and keep it, too. The fault lies in the law, and not in the bank. But what becomes of the fundamental idea of a reserve when the money is not thus kept. but loaned out? It is a misuse of words to call this fund and loaned is not a reserve in any true sense of the term; the bank has simply a record of the existence of the money; a few lines and figures in a ledger. The money itself is flying on the wings of speculation, no one knows

To do this, we repeat, is legal, but the reserve is there by destroyed. What, then, is the course of a receiving bank in lending the reserve of another bank committed to its care? As it has agreed to return the money on demand, in order to have the money at command it is usually loaned at call. A bank, by lending it in this manmer, is supposed to have full control of its money.

Western Taste in Music. Musical Courier. "What is this? Bach three times, and in Nashville!" Mme. Sembrich is said to have thus voiced her surprise during her recent song recital in Nashville, when she was loudly called upon for a third delivery of Buch's "Patron das Macht der Wind."

Mme. Sembrich is not the only one who has been surprised by evidences of an "atmosphere," musical and literary, on what New York believes to be the frontier of culture, if not of civilization.

The lamblike submission with which the worst things that can be concected are received in New York does not prevail in the West. Plays that have been received in a spirit of thankfulness in New York have been known to turn the stemachs of Cincinnati and St. Louis, while Louisville is regarded as a veritable honeyard for much of the stuff that is ground out by the New York mills and indiscriminately praised by the critics who turn the mills. epublican City Convention of 1898. Mr. Nathan had contemporaries, all of them experts, but none of Chicago has her own sins to answer for, and they are rank was temperary chairman. In his speech he exthe dictates of what she is fond of calling the "effete East" is not among them.

Kruger's Idea of British Self-Government. Memoirs of Paul Kruger.

"Burghers," I asked, "do you understand what the British Government offers you? I will try to explain to you that I can hang you up; then you may kick your legs about as much as you please.' That is what they call self-

heln gang is any less glowing-though considerably the Grand Juries, show how these conquerors met MR. AND MRS. SAMPSON ENTERTAIN TO INTRODUCE THEIR DAUGHTER.



MISS NETTIE HALE, Who assisted at the Sampson reception last evening. Miss Hale and Miss Sampson were classmates at Mary Institute, '01.

Miss Marjorle Sampson was formally pretion given by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Clark Sampson. This proved to be one of

polka dots in white. Ruchings and a sash of chiffon were the accessories, and she carried a large sheaf of American beauties, sent to her during the day. Mrs. Sampson was in black-thread lace, over white satin, invited by Miss Sampson to assist, wore white moire, with lace.

vases of American beauties, with much festoon the mantels and mirrors. The re-

Some of those who offered their felicitations to the debutante were: Messieurs and MesdamesJoseph D. Eascome, Geor
Van Blarcom, Dou;
Colonel and Mrs. Edw.
James Gay Butler, Jam
George Warren Hora
Brown, W. C.
Sam Kenpard. Douglas Cook,
Edward Prectorius,
James Green,
Horace Rumsey,
W. G. Chappell,
Edgar Tilton,

Sam Kennard, W. K. Bixty, General and Mrs. George H. Shields, Ben Lang. Grace Simpson, Blanche Neldring-

haus, Haz-i Carr, Maud Miller Bransford Lewis, Mary Peckham,

Charles Bascome, Dickson Cook

Grace Finkenbiner, Ruth Espenschied, Natalie Adams, Gertrude Parker. Virginia Wright.

Carlton Messick. Wade Childress, William Baird, Fred Carrington, Hugh Bergs, Philip Hale, Douglas Stephens.

ETUDE CLUB MEETING. Miss Elizabeth Clark of No. 6952 Hancock avenue entertained the Blude Friday aft The composers of the day were Godard and Jensen. After the programme refreshments were served. The club then adjourned to meet with Mrs. Kersey on Friday, December 19, for the study of Mozart and Schubert.

MISS RATCHFORD ENTERTAINS. Miss Julette Ratchford entertained friends Sunday evening. Those present were: Anna Lard.

Misees—
Kate Walsh,
Kate Burke,
Mamie Antram,
Alice Antram,
Messieurs—
Wm. Ratchford,
F. Worley,
T. Grady,
F. Bergin,

M. Williams, J. Linsey, C. Meier.

Mayme Brown, Julette Ratchford.

WEDDING ANNIVERSARY RECEPTION. Mrs. Charles F. Walther, Jr., entertained the Thursday Night Ladies last Thursday at her home, No. 3532 South Broadway, Th hostess was completely surprised when she was presented with a beautiful Battenberg scarf by her guests as a token. Those present were:

Mesdames— Hy. Bruemleve, Dienstbler, A. Mueller, Lulu Mueller, Hy. Schweig, F. Sebastian, Jr., H. G. Schneider, O. Thoma, L. Weinheimer, G. Heitz, Hehl, R. Jacob, W. Koch Charles Kreh, W. Knaus, Hy. Menne,

FAREWELL FOR DAUGHTER. Mr. and Mrs. Parker of No. 484 McKissock avenue gave a farewell reception on Monday evening in honor of their daughter, Estelle, who will leave shortly for Bristol. R. L., where she will marry Mr. Mac Mc-Keon of that town. Among those present Mesdames-

Malinee, Yrok, Naughton,

FROM THE GREAT POETS

SALLY IN OUR ALLEY.

BY CARRY. ITEME

Henry Carey was a London root and musician. He was the son of an English look. He died Garden Theater, also several operas. His songs were published in 1740. Some assert that he was the author of "God Save the King." The origin of "Sally in Our Alley" was thus explained by Carey: "A shoemaker's apprentice making a holiday with his sweetheart treated her with a sight of Bedlam, the puppet shows, the flying chairs and all the elegancies of Moorfields, whence proceeding to Farthing Pie House he gave a collation of buns, cheescakes, gammon of bacon, stuffed beer and bottled ale." The charming simplicity of the lovers inspired Carey, he says. It is not strange that the song was ridiculed. Nevertheless, it made its way into the polite world. Addison more than once expressed his approbation of it. It was sung in Gay's "Bergar's Opera" in 1728. Carey's tune was dropped in 1760, and since then "Sally" has been sung to a tune as old as 1820, and called "What Though I Am a Country Lasse." "Sally in Our Alley" is found in nearly every collection of poetry, even in that of the Reverend Francis Palgrave.



all the girls that are so smart There's none like pretty Sally; She is the darling of my heart, And she lives in our alley. There is no lady in the land

Is half so sweet as Sally; She is the darling of my heart, And she lives in our alley. Her father he makes cabbage-nets, And through the streets does cry 'em:

Her mother she sells laces long To such as please to buy 'em; But sure such folks could ne'er beget So sweet a girl as Sally! She is the darling of my heart, And she lives in our alley.

I love her so sincerely; My master comes like any Turk. And bangs me most severely; But let him bang his bellyfull, I'll bear it all for Sally: She is the darling of my heart, And she lives in our alley. Of all the days that's in the week

I dearly love but one day-

And that's the day that comes betwixt

When she is by I leave my work,

A Saturday and Monday; For then I'm drest all in my best To walk abroad with Sally; She is the darling of my heart, And she lives in our alley. My master carries me to church. And often am I bla-med Because I leave him in the lurch

As soon as text is na-med; I leave the church in sermon-time, And slink away to Sally; She is the darling of my heart. And she lives in our alley. When Christmas comes about again. O, then I shall have money! I'll hoard it up, and box it all,

I'll give it to my honey;

I would it were ten thousand pound, I'd give it all to Sally; She is the darling of my heart, And she lives in our alley. My master and the neighbors all Make game of me and Sally; And, but for her, I'd better be

A slave and row a galley; But when my seven long years are out. Oh, then we'll wed, and then we'll bed-But not in our alley.

M. Nolan. L. Bighem, M. York, D. Blunke,

of Chicago.

M. Bufe, J. Naughton, L. Hannigan,

MISS KOSTUBA'S PARTY. Miss Philippina Kostuba entertained a few friends at her home, No. 2704 South Thirteenth street, on Monday. The evening was spent in playing games and several instrumental selections were rendered. Those present were as follows:

sie Wolf. Philippina Kos-Eiora Wolf, Laura Reichhardt, Ida Reichhardt, Pauline Kostuba. Messieurs

Irving Fey. William Fey.

PERSONAL MENTION. Mr. and Mrs. Horace Rumsey have re-urned from their wedding journey.

The Misses Leete, who have been traveling abroad for two years, have returned to St. Louis and are the guests of friends. Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Holbrook of Hotel

Beers are entertaining Doctor J. H. George

Mrs. J. C. Robinson and her mother, Mrs. Capehart, have left the Franklin and are living at Hotel Beers.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Blossom are expecting their son, Dwight B. Blossom, to arrive home this week from Princeton for the holiday season of two weeks. He will stop with friends in Pittsburg and Toledo on his way West.

Mrs. W. T. Adair of Hotel Beers entertained with a dinner on Friday evening. Covers were laid for twelve and the decorations were in green and white.

The engagement of Miss Nellie D. Stein berg and Mr. James Franc of New York has been announced. Miss Steinberg is now making her home with her sister, Mrs. H B. Zuckerman, No. 251 West Seventy-sixth street. New York.

Mrs. M. A. Donnelly departed on Sunday or Plorida, where she will remain during the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert D. Yule have moved

Mrs. H. F. Herriott of Hotel Beers gave an anniversary dinner on Thursday even-ing to Mr. and Mrs. John Leahy. Among the guests who were present were Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Steer.

little son will go to Washington, Mo., to spend Christmas with Mr. Mullgardt's relatives, and to Chicago for New Year's with Commodore and Mrs. Steffens, Mrs. Mullgardt's parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Muligardt and their

Andreas Fueger, who has been ill with rheumatism for a fortnight, is recuperat-ing and able to be out. The Ivanhoe Euchre Club met with the Misses Bubb of No. 6940 Arthur avenue last

Thursday evening.

VISIT WARRENSBURG NORMAL Legislative Committee Pleased With the Institution.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL Warrensburg, Mo., Dec. 16.-The legislative junketing committee appointed by Governor Dockery to inspect the various State Institutions, visited the Warrensburg Nor-

mal School to-day. The legislators were the guests of State Senator N. M. Bradley at dinner. They expressed themselves as highly pleased with the school and stated that they were surprised at the magnitude of the institution. They paid a high compliment to Doctor E.

B. Craighead, president of the Normal. The committee is composed of Senator H. Clay Heather of Palmyra, Mo., Representative A. L. Gardner of Maplewood, Mo., and presentative George Stampfil of Jefferson City. O. M. Barnett of Sedalla is secretary of the committee.

Fine Furniture at Auction. Auctioneer Selkirk will sell to-day, at 362 carpets and Decker Bros, upright plane, by uction. Sale will begin at 10:30 o'clock.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO \$

TO-DAY IN ST. LOUIS. From The Republic, December 18, 1877. • The St. Louis County Court met at . Mount Olive and instructed John G. Kelley to assist in making a survey . of the location for a new county

A live-stock pool was formed . whereby the shipments of stock from . St. Louis to the East were practical-. ly controlled by Nelson Morris, T. E. . Eastman, S. W. Allerton and Henry · Klopfer. Congressman R. P. Bland, in con-

ference with his St. Louis friends, .

· expressed the opinion that the sil-· ver bill which bore his name would · be passed. Ernest Vollrath accidentally shot • himself in the hand with a revolver. • Captain Lee acted as Chief of Po-

♦ lice in the absence of Chief McDonough, who was in New York Mrs. Alice Meyers's pockets were • picked and considerable money and • jewelry stolen in a downtown store. Enoch Rowley's residence, at Page • and Vandeventer avenues, was de- •

Robert Bonner came to St. Louis . • for the purpose of adding to his cele-• brated stable of race horses. ◆ The residence of Miss Lena Pres-◆ ley was entered by thieves, who stole ◆

 \$1.480. Most of the money was in
 script issued by the Butchers and
 Drovers' Bank. George S. Saxten extended an invi-• tation to several St. Louis gentlemen to attend a fox hunt at Bismarck, .

· Mo. Mrs. R. M. Shelton was attacked by a man on the St. Charles rock • road who carried a pair of scissors • . and cut off her hair. It was not the · first operation of the kind by some • person who was believed to be in-

. sane. The Missouri Guards elected George W. West Captain and Edward Hol-• land and William H. Edwards Lieu-· tenants.

◆ The Board of Public Improvements ◆ ordered that a sidewalk and carriage-· way be constructed around Lafayette · ♦ Park. A contract was awarded to ♦ Trorlicht & Duncker to complete the . ◆ Second District Police Court. Divi- ◆ · sion street was ordered opened.

John Voshenry received a verdict • of \$800 damages against the city be-• cause the sewers on Fifteenth street • · were defective." ♦ Colonel W. H. Coffin and George ♦ Randolph returned from Washington,

. D. C., where they went to expedite . ♦ the opening of public lands in the ◆ West. General John B. Clark, member of . ♦ Congress, returned from Washington ♦

to spend the holidays at home. Three companies of militia, to be • known as the Police Reserve, were • sworn in by John G. Priest, who was accompanied to the Armory by Sec-♦ retary Gavin, Colonel Butler and ♦ ♦ Lieutenant Colonel Meier. The com- ♦ missioned officers of the three com-◆ panies were C. W. Bates, George W. ◆ ◆ Castleman, Huntington Smith, ◆
 ◆ Charles M. Wesson, Robert Buchan- ◆ an, Lawrence Davenport, Michael . Fritz, A. G. Hequembourg, Louis Schnell and G. A. Spannagel.

INNUE THEN A SVEN US I SEL . . .

Henry Carey. 性は特殊して、他と、EC・FS、FS:Hマド、大学を